EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, Wednesday Evening, March 19, 1913 22 Pages TWO SECTIONS TODAY

New King Leaves Janina to Ascend the Throne in Succession to Father.

WIDOWED QUEEN LEAVES ATHENS

S ALONIKI, European Turkey, March king George L, of Greece, appears to have lived much abroad. He returned to this city only when it was

to have lived much abroad. He returned to this city only when it was occupied by the Greek army after the surrender of the Turkish garrison.

The assassin was a Grock of low mental type, who gave his name as Aleko Schinas. He shot the king through the heart.

The premeditation of the regicide appears to be established by the fact that Schinas lurked in hiding. He rushed out when his royal victim was only six feet from his hiding place and fired point blank into the back of the king. The shooting occurred only a few yards from police headquarters.

The king was accomismed only by an aide de camp, blact to of Francoudis. The assassin of the king fired one shot from a seven chimier revolver. The tragedy caused latings alde de camp, but the sing saide de camp, who was walking beside his royal master, immediately drew his revolver. Schinas turned and fiped at the aide de camp, but the shot went wild. Two Cretan military policemen, who were acting as an escort to the king, dashed at Schinas and pinioned his arms before he could fire again.

When Francoudis saw that the assassin had been arrested, he turned to king George, who, he supposed, had escaped unscathed and was horrified to find his majesty su etched upon the roadway.

Benarch Unconscious. Menarch Unconscious.

Francoulis raised the stricken monarch's head from the pavement, but the
king was aiready unconscious and he
never spoke again.

The wounded king was lifted into a
carriage which was hurried to the Pafion hospital. He was still breathing
when placed in the carriage, but died
before reaching the hospital.

Soldiers who had been summened by
the shots, lifted the king from the
ground and carried him to a hospital.

When questioned by the police. Schlnas replied: "You have courts. I will
speak there."

Pressed to say who he was and what

speak there."
Pressed to say who he was and what
was the motive of the crime, he replied:
"Take me to the police station so that
the crowd shall not malireat me. I will

speak there."
On reaching the police station, he gave his name and a few particulars about himself.

Prinnce Nicholas, the kinng's third son, and other officers nurried to the hospital. On his arrival prince Nicholas summoned the officers and, speaking in a voice chesting.

"It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of our beloved a king and invite you to swear fidelity to king and invite you to swear fidelity to

your new sovereign, king Constantine. The Body in State. The body of the late king George The body of the late king George was embalmed today and removed from the hospital to the palace on a stretcher, borne by his son, prince Nicholas, and several superior officers of the Greek army. The stretcher was followed by a strangely diversified procession, consisting of regular troops in their campaign outfit, officers in brilliant uniforms, clergy, civilians. liant uniforms, clergy, civilians, Cretans, Greeks, Mussulmans and peo-Cretans, Greeks, Mussulmans and peo-ples of the various Balkan races.

The body was placed on a bler in the main chamber and the Greek metropolitan offered a prayer. As the civil and military authorities filed past many of them burst into tears.

A guard of honor consisting of Greek captains and priests, the latter contin-ually chanting, was stationed around the body.

Queen Leaves Athens. Queen Olga, of Greece, was too p trated by the news of the fate of husband to sail from Athens for Salon-lki last night, but she left today. When her sons, prince George and prince An-dre, communicated the news of the tragedy to her, she fell fainting in their tragedy to her, she fell fainting in their agms, and recovered only to swoon again. This happened several times and physicians were called to quiet her.

All the princes and princesses of the royal family are accompanying their mother to Saloniki.

The chamber of deputies met today and premier Venizelos forat Athens and premier Venizelos for-mally announced the death of king George and the succession of king Con-

New King Leaves Janina.

command of the Greek army.

When the telegram announcing the tragedy was read to him hast night, the prince was so overcome that he was unable to fully grasp its purport. After had been read to him a second time, e burst into tears and for a considera-te time was guite overcome with grief. Other Assassinations.

There is scarcely a country in the world that has not at some time felt the hand of the assassin. Emperors, kings, presidents and statesmen have been slain by assassins, persons dis-grantled ebeause of real or imaginary wrongs; fanatics, insane persons and political consiprators. Since the year 1801 the toll of the assassin among 1801 the toll of the assassin among the world's rulers and presidents of republics is:

Paul, emperor of Russia-March 24. Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States—April 14, 1865. Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey—June 4, 1876.

James A. Garfield, president of the United States—July 2, 1881. Alexander, emperor of Russia—March

Sadi Carnot, president of France-Casr-ed-Din, shah of Persia-May L

1894.
Bordia Idiante, president of Uruguay
-August 25, 1897.
Elizabeth, empress of Austria-September 19, 1898. Gen. Hereaux, president of the Do-minican republic—July 26, 1859. Humbert, kingh of Italy—July 29, William McKinley, president of the United States—September 6, 1961, Alexander, king of Servia, June 11,

Draga, queen of Servia-June 11, 1902. Carlos, king of Pertugal, February hais, crown prince of Portugal, Pebruary 1, 1968.

King Meant to Quit. Copenhagen, Denmark, March 19.—
The late king George of Greece, had intended to abdicate the throne and live the quiet life of a retired gentleman after the conclusion of peace, according to a letter from him received here today. The recipient is a naval officer, who was an intimate friend of the murdered ruler.

In the letter, king George expressed his joy at the success of the Greek

(Continued on page &.)

Show at the White House, Even to Military Aides.

CIVIL SERVICE IS NOT TAMPERED WITH

7 ASHINGTON, Dr C., March 1x. -Cabinet officers are having a hard time here now. Ing a hard time here now. They are the game hunted by a horde of office seekers, an army of patriots—Democratic patriots—in the biggest battle between the "ins" and "outs" in two decades. Patronage, "pap," positions, attachments, or just plain "jebs" are the party dessert sought by crowds which haunt and harry president Wilson and his official family.

And above the clamor of "original Wilson men" is heard the clash and clatter of smashed precedents. It is apparent to the politicians that the new chief executive, while delegating enlarged powers to his subordinates, intends himself to run the government. He intends to personally handle legis—

the missisted to run the government.

Intends to personally handle legistive situations by discussing matters with the legislaturs and making his affuence felt. He made cabinet officers official "sifters" of applicants or jobs, but after they pass on candiates it will be Wilson who will do be appointing.

stalled.
"Jeffersonian Simplicity."
"Jeffersonian business has "Jeffersonian Simplicity."

The gold lace business has been climinated at the white house. No military nides have yet been designated, but Maj. Rhoades, inherited from Taft, doesn't wear his uniform when he goes out with the new executive. When president Wilson rides in the white house automobile every afternoon there are no longer any khakiclothed motorcycle policemen trailing along behind. The standing order to Washington theaters to drape the presidential box and play the national anthem when the executive goes to a show has been squelched. When a statement to the public is issued at the white house nowadays, it is president Wilson who says what is to be said—and says it in the first person. That shuttering of precedent was a body blow at white house red tape. And the new president followed it up with the announcement that a pian was formulated whereby all that transpired in cabinet meetings was to be given to the newspapers. Trailing along behind this, comes the report that the regular bi-weekly cabinet sezsions may hereafter be discontinued. It is possible that only called meetions may hereafter be discontinued.

It is possible that only called meetings will be held.

ses to Monkey With Civil Service. All these things are giving the army of patronage hunters apprehension. The rudest shock was president Wilson's refusal to issue an executive ar-der appointing Miss Saleme Tarr, his stanographer while governor, to a government place. Miss Tarr wanted to avoid the formality of taking the civil service examination. President Wilson has the power to make such an examination unnecessary. But he did not exercise it.

Postmaster general Burleson is bear ing the brunt of the patronage army. He has the most "pap" to allot. It takes from two to three hours now to see Burleson, so great is his crush of visitors.

of visitors.

Deellae to Urge Loan to China.

President Wilson in a statement approved by his cabinet announced that his administration had declined to request the group of American bankers to continue their negotiations for participation in the \$125,000,000 loan desired by the Chinese government. The statement says:

ent mays: Obnoxious to Principles. Obnoxious to Principles.

The conditions of the loan include not only the piedging of particular tasks, some antiquated and burdensome, to secure the loan, but also the administration of those taxes by foreign agents. The responsibility on the part of our government implied in the encouragement of a loan thus secured and administered is plain enough and is obnoxious to the principles upon which the government of our people which the government of our people

Willing to Aid China.

The government of the United States is not only willing, but earnestly de-

own immemorial principles.
"The government of the United States "The government of the United States is carnestly desirous of promoting the most extended and intimate trade relationship between this country and the Chinese republic. The present administraton will urge and support the legislative measures necessary to give American merchants, manufacturers, contractors and engineers, the banking and other financial facilities which they now lack, and without which they are at a serious disadvantage as compared with their industrial and commercial rivals.

Interests, Those of the Open Door. This is its duty. This is the main material interests of its citizens in the development of China. Our interests are those of the open door—a door of friendship and mutual advantage. This is the only door we care to enter." will Consult Wilson on Tariff.

A conference between senators Simmons, Hoke Smith, Williams, Hughes and chairman Underwood and other members of the bouse ways and means committee today resulted in the general understanding that tariff rates will be thoroughly considered jointly by the house and senate committees revision actually begins in the house.

The four senators, all members of
the finance committee, took up a num-ber of contested questions concerning per of contested questions concerning tariff rates today, but no effort to compromise differences and reach definite conclusions was made. It is planned to have a number of conferences between the two houses beginning in about 10 days, when the tariff bills will be considered in detail.

15 Per Cent Duty on Raw Wool. The tariff revision bill now is vir-tually in shape for submission to the though subject to a smoothing out process. The Demogratic majority of the house committee on ways and leans voted to make raw wool duti-ble at 15 per cent ad valorem, with substantial reductions in the presentates on manufactures of wood, much along the lines of the previous Demo cratic wool measures of the last congress. This victory of the protectionists over the free raw wool advocates was the culmination of a lively con-

test in the committee.

The present law imposes a duty of 11 cents a pound on raw wool, which the house bill of the last congress would have changed to an ad valorem of 20 per cent a reduction figured to

(Continued on page 6)

Wilson Does Away With All New Mexico Governor, For the Fourth Time, Puts the Measure to Sleep.

> MAY CALL A SPECIAL SESSION

S ANTA FE, N. M., March 19.—Unless governor McDonald college session of the legislature, the county officers of New Mexico will have to wait another year before getting pay for their services, for he has ting pay for their services, for he has vetoed the salary measure passed during the last hours of the recent session. This is the fourth time the governor has vetoed the county salaries measure, as passed by the Republican legislature of New Mexico. He first vetoed the bill passed by the first state legislature a year ago. Then he vetoed the first measure passed this year. The legislature, unable to pass the measure over his veto, immediately passed another similar to the first. This he also vetoed. Then the legislature passed another measure, in the final hours of its session.

its session. \
In this latter measure the legislature ficers official "sifters" of applicants for jobs, but after they pass on candidates it will be Wilson who will do the appointing.

Moreover, the new president is going about his business with so little ostentation and fuss that if it wasn't for the clamor of the job hunters—and they are overpowering—nobody would think there has been an administration overturned and another one in-

Governor is full,

The governor is quite ill, suffering again with stomach trouble, and hopes the few days' change, away from the capital, will do him good. He is a member of the executive committee of the American National Livestock association and went to El Paso to attend a meeting of the committee today, also to participate in the deliberations of the convention of Texas cattlemen.

Every bill passed by the legislature has now been acted on by governor McDonald.

Seventeen of the many bills left in the governor's hands when the legis-lature adjourned were vetoed Tuesday and six were signed, leaving but the county salaries bill unaccounted for,

Bills Signed Tuesday. The bills signed by the governor Tuesday, six in all, making, with the list previously published, 25 measures enacted by the recent legislature, fol-

House bill 344, known as the taxation House bill 244, known as the taxation reform measure; an act to investigate the water supply on state lands; act to provide for the investment of monies of the Las Vegas grant: relating to bonds of officials; repealing Section, 3909 of the compiled laws of 1897, and the general appropriation bill. This last bill did not get past the governor without being severely bluepanciled. The sections disapproved by the royernor applied to both the second and third fiscal years and are as follows: State auditor—salary of chief clerk

and docket clerk, to be available on and after March 15, 1913; \$3000. State treasurer—Salary of additional clerk, \$900, to be available at the rate of \$75 a month for the remainder of the fiscal year. Supreme court—Salary of clerk of the

supreme court, \$3606.
Corporation commission—Salary of insurance department clerk, \$1500; salary of record clerk, \$1200; salary of tenographer, \$900, Insurance department—Salary of suerintendent of Insurance to March 15.

The Bills Vetoed, The list of bills vetoed by the governor is as follows:
Abolishing the public drinking cup; relative to the distribution of monies received from the United States; relative to the performance of labor on public streams in incorporated towns and streets in incorporated towns and illages; making it a misdemeanor for enants to move out until the rent is paid: the feence law: providing for a state bureau of mines; relative to ob-taining and disseminating information concerning the character and value of the state lands; authorizing county commissioners to make transfers from one fund to another.

House Bills Disapproved. Creating Summer county; creating Aguilar county; exempting irrigation works, pumping and power plants from taxation for six years; relating to state lands; house bill 227, the same bill as senate bill 144, which the governor approved: the taxation bill; relating to public roads and bridges; providing for a state highway between Albuquerque and Secorro; relating to public fran-chises; concerning the jurisdiction of the supreme court in cases of quo war-ranto and mandamus; providing for the levying and collection of occupation taxes; providing for state aid for schools and incorporated towns and Bills signed by the governor Monday

House Bills, Albuquerque state fuir measure. Prescribing fees to be charged by no-Relating to building and loan asso-

Relating to and amending the law reating to bonds of plaintiffs.

Providing for a display at the Pan-ima-California exposition. Relating to trustees of land grants. Relating to canvassing of election re-urns to the secretary of state. Relative to women holding appointive

Providing for the purchase of land or a farm for the penitentiary.

Regulating the distribution of waters and creating the state board of water Fixing the date for publishing the de-nquent tax lists for first week in Jan-

To provide for the appointment of own marshals. Froviding for an adequate sewer sysm for the state buildings.
Appropriating \$15,000 for hydrogra-Amending the act relating to insurance companie

Senate Bills.

Establishing a system of weights and easures.
Authorizing the state board of equaltion to fix value of property for tax-To provide for at least five months school in every district in the state.

Giving electors in municipalities the right to say whether liquors shall be

Providing for a commission form of government for cities.

To regulate convassing by corrspondence schools. A county option bill . Approving certain ordinances of the

Joint Resolutions and Memorinis, Providing for additional pay for em-

(Continued on Page Nine),

Closing Feature Is Added to the Kennedy Measure by the House.

COLQUITT SAYS HE WILL VETO THE BILL

USTIN, TEX., March 19.-Kenthe house for the real Weinert 9.76 closing law, and as substituted, the bill was passed to the third reading.

The bill as substituted has the 9.70 closing features, and also all of the features of the Kennedy measure. Should the senate concur in this amendment or substitution, the Kennedy bill will then go to the governor for approval, which will result in its being vetoed.

Will Be Vetoed.

The governor has already indicated he will not approve such a measure, but only the plain 9.30 closing law, as recommended by the Democratic platform. This action would mean that there would probably not he any liquor legislation along that line.

Mine Bill to Engressment.

The Harris-Enirges general mining bill was passed to engrossment today in the house. Senator Hudspeth has already obtained the final passage in the senate of his bill on the same subject.

The Burges-Harris bill will be sent to the senate for action. There are some differences between the house and senate bills.

The house today concurred in the senate amendments to the railroad hospital bill and now the measure goes to the governor.

To Limit Lawmaking. nedy's drastic liquor regulation bill was today substituted by

to the senate for action. There are some differences between the house and senate bills.

The house today concurred in the senate amendments to the ratiroad hospital bill and now the measure goes to the governor.

Senate Bills Pass House.

These senate bills were passed finally in the house:

Johnson bill, validating the incorporation of certain cities.

Townsend's child abandonment bill, watson's bill increasing salaries of Judges of the supreme coort and court of criminal appeals to \$5000, and those of the civil appeals courts to \$4000.

Lattimore's bill vilidating the incorporation of certain cities and towns. Vaughan's bill, permitting the consolidation of telegraph and telephone companies in Texas.

Westbrook's preferential primary bill.

The house is not considering the Vaughan proposed initiative and referenced unamendment to the constitution.

The senate today passed finally the provising for the senate today passed finally the provising for the submission to the people of Arizona of a constitution and amendment limiting the legislature to the passage of 50 bills at a single session, was introduced Tuesday afternoon by senator Fred S. Breen.

The limit is 25 bills embodying entirely new legislation, and 25 amending laws on the statute books. General and special appropriation bills are not considering the consolidation of telegraph and telephone companies in Texas.

Westbrook's preferential primary bill.

The house is not considering the lincorporation of considering the consolidation of telegraph and telephone considering the consolidation of telegraph and telephone companies in Texas.

Westbrook's preferential primary bill.

The house is not considering the lincorporation of telegraph and telephone considering the providing for the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills at a single to the passage of 50 bills a

house bill, providing for the printing of the reports of the supreme and other

Humphrey Bill Considered. The remainder of the morning ses-sion was consumed in the consideration of the house bill by Humphrey, which is a court reform bill, and known as the instructed charge bill, compelling coeption to be taken before the charge made. It is still under consideration. The senate judiciary committee No. reported adversely the nine juror bili m the house, and also adversely on

W. R. Smith Addresses Senste. Congressman Wm. R. Smith, of the Elizso district, today joined the colony members of congress, who are here oking after their interests in connecon with the congressional redistrict-ig bill which is tied up in the confercommittee. . Smith made a brief address in

senate today, in which he touched on national matters, declaring that the Democrats were now in power and would see to a proper revision of the tariff. He carefully avoided any ref-Santa Fe Merger Is a Law.

hich the chief executive had to take tion on this measure and at 5 oclock filed the bill in the state department without any comment. The bill becomes operative 99 days after ad-journment of the legislature. He ve-toed the Katy consolidation bill some time ago. The legislature passed it over Constitutional Amendments Killed.

Three proposed constitutional amend-ments were killed yesterday afternoon by the legislature, two in the senate and one in the house. The house re-jected the amendment which proposed pected the amendment which proposed to inject the recall in the constitution, the vote being \$6 to \$7. As it takes two-thirds to adopt, the resolution failed by nine votes. It should have received \$6 which is two-thirds of the membership of 145.

Wanna Suffrage Killed

Woman Suffrage Killed. The senate killed the McGregor wom-an suffrage amendment by a vote of 19 to 8; also killed the resolution pro-viding for the holding of a constitu-tional convention, by a vote of 12 to 14. Papers From Huerta.

The papers governor Colquitt re-elved with regard to the Alamo came ceived with regard to the Alamo came from provisional president Huerts from Mexico and not from the late president Madero, as had been supposed. The data had been prepared by president Madero, but developments in Mexico were such that he had not sent it to the Texas governor up to the time of his ouster and death.

Governor Colonitt is golden. Governor Colquitt is going to send his full information to the Alamo ree conference committee. Texas Congressmen Present.

Congressman Oscar Calloway and Sam Rayburn arrived and five of the Texas congressmen are now upon the Nothing further has been done with regard to congressional redistricting. The committee did not even meet. Senator Vaughan says that all of the trouble is now among the west Texans and if they do not agree the (Continued on page 8.)

DAILY RIDDLES

 What Irishman is the father of the most children? Behend a snare and leave a knock.
2. Fill the blanks in the follow

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising

The Arizona Legislature Is Asked by the Governor to Enact Such a Law.

BILLS MAY BE LIMITED HEREAFTER

PHOENIX, Aria, March 18.—Taxation of mines at their actual cash value, the same as all other prop-

The notice is not considering the angular proposed initiative and referangement proposed initiative and referangement to the constitution. Shout the propriety and legality of the senate today passed finally the members of the legislature holding to Washington to oppose both free cattles. tate positions and offices, if senate toberts, becomes a law. Roberts's bill absolutely prohibits ny legislator holding a position under the state government. To accept such

he state government. To accept such a place immediately disqualifies him as legislator.
At the opening of the present session he question was a burning issue. Three numbers of the legislature had been irawing pay from the state. Senator C. B. Wood was secretary of the fair commission. Representative Harry Saxon had been a cattle inspector in Santa Cruz county, Sam B. Bradner had been secretary of the live stock santury board, but had resigned. Members of the house caucused in regard to the matter, and it was de-cided that no effort would be made to unseat Bradner and Saxon. No ques-tion was raised in the senate regard-ing Wood.

ing Wood.
Cochise Senutors Differ. Tuesday was an unlucky day for the senators from Cochise. Sims and Rooerts fought hard and long, in committee of the whole. On two measures, Roberts and Sims were opposed. It merely happened that they led two fights which were features of an otherwise dull afternoon.

in the session, to define the powers and duties of the state tax commis-sion. Roberts fought the medical bill. It was charged by Sims that the commissioners really favor the Finlay system of assessing mines on an avalorem basis. The mines, declared Sims, are ready to pay their just pro-portion of the taxes, but the problem is to arrive at a fair valuation for purloses of taxation. In the course of a controversy with C. B. Wood, chair-man of the finance committee, Sims demanded to know why a mine tax bill

and not been submitted.

Continuing, Sims charged a scheme
to hold up mine tax legislation till the to hold up mine tax legislation till the fag end of the session, giving no opportunity to discuss the question. He wanted to see the question settled before any general tax bill was passed. Sims offered an amendment providing that nothing in senate bill No. I should be construed to apply to mine taxation. The amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 15 to Sims, Lovin and Brown.

To Limit Operating Fund. One of the provisions of the bill is that the tax commission shall have as that the tax commission shall have as much mensy as it needs to put the law into effect. Sims wanted to limit the commission to \$25,000, about twice as much as the body spent last year. Hubbell, Cunniff and others talked against limiting the commission in its expenditures. Again Sims's amendment was lost, laving no support except that of himself, Brown and Lovin. The finance committee offered an amendment removing the limitation of \$2,000 a year for the employment of \$2,000 a year for the employment of expert assistance, imposed by the old

expert assistance, imposed by the out-tax commission law.

Five oclock, the hour beyond which no committee of the whole meeting is supposed to extend, intervened before No. 2 had been disposed of, but the senate immediately went into the com-mittee of the whole again, after sev-eral sharp exchanges of words between Cunniff and Sims, and at 5:20 the bill was reported for regular course. Medical Bill Not Amended.

Not one amendment to the house medical bill was adopted by the sen-ate committee of the whole, though several were offered. Roberts offered an amendment that five years of practice in any other state should be suf-ficient for the granting of certificates to practice in Arizona. Sims and Cunniff declared that the

sins and Country of the state of the country of the state of the most lax in the United States. Worsley thought it would be a good thing to remove all restrictions on doctors and lawyers and give anyone of good moral character the right to practice either profession.

Robert's amendment was beaten 10 Roberts's amendment was beaten, 10 Later he offered another amendment to require each doctor to post in his office a list of minimum

(Continued on page 6).

WOULD CONSOLIDATE A. & M. COLLEGE WITH THE TEXAS UNIVERSITY.

Want Bigger Bounty on Wolves and Would Have the Banking Laws Revised-Listen to Addresses by United States and Texas Cattle Experts and Pass Numerous Resolutions—Defeat of the

Full Crew Measure Endorsed.

PPOSITION to the placing of livestock and its products on the free list. Concentration of effort before congress to prevent free meats comfor into the United States.

The consolidation of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas with the University of Texas, the establishment of junior colleges throughout the state for the study of agriculture and a college and experiment station at Fort Worth for the study of scientific methods of stock breeding. Revision of the present "archaeic" banking system so that the cattle growers

will be supplied with a market for good bankable paper and that the banking mesources be available in time of stress. Increase in the bounty for lobo wolves and other cattle preying animals from \$5 to \$25 a head.

Endorsement of the action of the legislature in defeating the full crew law. Endorsement of the American National Livestock association. Increase in the percapità assessment of the association from 3 cents to 31-2

cents per head per annum. These are the degisted resolutions which were passed at the second meeting of the Cattle Raisers' association Wednesday morning. The report of the resolutions committee was read after the convention had been called to order and each resolution was passed without discussion. The only evidence of opposition to any of the resolutions was that applying to the opposition to the importation of free meat. A few free traders in the audience voted "no" when the president called for a vote on the free meat resolution. The others were passed without any opposition and a number with applause.

The resolution referring to the reduc-

tion of livestock duties was a strong one. It reaffirmed the former action of the association and directed the officers to continue to oppose the placing of livestock and its products on the free list.

This resolution was followed by the one on free meat, which met with the unanimous approval of the convention and was received with applause. The resolution read:

The speaker told of efforts made in Mississippi to rid that at the condition of the condition of the convention and was received with applause. The manimous approval of the convention and was received with applause. The manimous approval of the convention and was received with applause. The manimous approval of the speaker told of efforts made in Mississippi to rid that at the continue of the interest and the convention of the convention and the convention and the convention of the convention and the convention and

resolution read:
"Be it resolved, that the association believes that free meats are inimical to the best interests of our country, both producer and consumer, and that the executive committee hereby be instructed to concentrate its efforts before this

and free meats promises to develop the only real opposition of the present convention. All of the cattlemen are agreed that free meat must be fought the start and the great majority of the cattlemen are against free cattle. the point of expediency has been raised and will probably be threshed out on the floor of the convention befcloses. The politic ones say that Texas, being a Democratic state, supporting a Democratic administration, pledged to the reduction of the tariff downward, it will not be good politics to go before congress with the request of the Texas association that both free means and

congress. The Side-Steppers. The men who would sidestep the question of free cattle at this time would do so not because they are free traders, a better chance of getting what they ask or if they concentrate on the free meat

free cattle be opposed by the Democratic

Log rolling is even spoken of in connection with these two vital problems, it being suggested that the duty on cattle be removed if that on meat be left as it or made higher. A little reduction is both cattle and meat has also been suggested as a way out of the difficulty and at the same time to give the appearance of earrying out the Democratic doctrine Melvin Delivers Address.

A. D. Melvin, of the bureau of animal ndustry, of Washington, made the main address of the morning. He declared that it is only a question of time when the cattle ticks will be a thing of the past. "The federal government is prepared to help all states in the cattle and sheep region where the states show a willingness to cooperate," said Mr. Melvis The distribution of vaccine to eradi rate animal diseases is one of the chie efforts of the department of agriculture. the speaker declar.d. Foot and mouth disease has obtained a strong footbold in some parts of the country, he said, and intimated that the importation of foreign cattle might introduce into this country nany diseases with which American cattle are not now afflicted.
At the close of his remarks Mr. Mel-

vin declared that secretary of agricul-ture Houston desired the convention to know that he would keep an abiding interest in its yearly deliberations. A vote of thanks was extended by the convention to Mr. Melvin for his ad-The Cattle Tick.

Dr. J. A. Kieman, of Nashville, Tenn., followed Mr. Melvin. His address was devoted to the eradication of the cattle tick and was one of the deepest yet de-"A persons who has ticks on his cat-

"The tick has almost pauperized us and we are through with it."

The speaker told of efforts made in Mississippi to rid that state of the cattle tick and at the close of his address he was loudly applicated and a vote of thanks was voted the speaker. James Callan Speaks.

James Callan was called on for a to concentrate its efforts before this congress to prevent free meats from that if anyone present had any egg-coming into the United States.

Fight Not Ended.

speech and said in beginning his remarks that if anyone present had any egg-coming into the United States.

Fight Not Ended. mor was of a rare vein and his eloquence

brought forth many cheers "I was born in west Texas 50 years ago, and I will never forget my ward-robe," was one of Mr. Callan's state-ments that caused his anditors to let out many yells. He paid a high tribute to the women of frontier days and rose to the highest pitch of oratory in de-scribing their bravery and hardships. The Texas Trick.

W. N. Waddell, chairman of the Texas Livestock sanitary commission the next speaker, paid a tribute to the old-time cattleman and said the cattle-nan of the present day had many adand of the present day had many advantages over the man of long age and should take advantage of them. He deplored the apathy of the Texas legislature relative to cattle matters. "There are enomies of your industry," he declared, "more certain is their effect and that require more vigilant attention than ever the indians demanded, in order that you may ream the full measure of profit from the industry which you represent. I refer to and in this day of progressive industrialism you can no longer plend ignorance of the damage being done your industry; you can no longer plead ignorance of how to successfully com-but these enemies—the dreaded Texas fever ticks, the little parasite known

Legislative Inaction. "To my humiliation, when I went before a joint committee of the house and senate of the legislature of Texas this year, I found one member of the Abis year, I found one member of the house and one from the senate who thought the quarantine line should be abolished and the livestock sanitars committee disbanded. One of these representatives made the statement that he was opposed to all eradication work; that the cattlement of Texas had been managing their business for the last hundred years without the aid of the sanitary commission and he thought they were amply qualified to continue without any interference by the sanitary commission or are federal government. Another made the stagement that he thought the livestock and the commission of the continue of th ment that he thought the livestock sanitary commission and the tax that was appropriated for its maintenance was a burden on the state and for his part he favored the abolishing of the quarantine line in this state and the

dishanding of the sanitary com "With these facts before you you cannot question the statement that cannot question the statement there are enemies of the livestock number today in the state of Texas far more general in their depredations and more general a much more constant surmore general in their depredations and demanding a much more constant surveilance on the part of the cattlemen of Texas than was ever demanded by the ravages of the indians.

"In a scientific research made by the department of sgriculture of the United States government, over the signature of the secretary of saydeni-

United States government, over the signature of the secretary of agriculture, we have the statement that the fever ticks are costing cattle owners of these United States \$50,000,000 n This afternoon practically every vis-

(Continued on Next Page.)

DON'T WRITE

Your Friends or Relatives

About The Cattle Convention

Make out a list of their names-bring it to The Herald office. We mail papers covaring the entire Cattle Show, beginning Tuesday, March 18, and ending Friday, for 25e to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico.